



[Home](#) > [Statistics](#) > [Labour](#) > [Jobs](#) > [Jobs in Australia](#) > 2021-22 financial year

✓ Latest release

Jobs in Australia

Information about the number and nature of filled jobs and the people who hold them

Reference period 2021-22 financial year

Released 8/11/2024

On this page

- [Key statistics](#)
- [Jobs](#)
- [Employed people](#)
- [Employee income](#)
- [Industry](#)
- [Occupation](#)
- [Business size](#)
- [State and territory](#)
- [Regions](#)
- [Employed migrants](#)
- [Data downloads](#)
- [Post-release change](#)
- [Methodology](#)
- [Media releases](#)

Feedback

Key statistics

During 2021-22:

- There were 22.7 million [jobs](#), up 9.1% on 2020-21
- The LGA with the highest number of jobs was Brisbane, with 1,201,000 jobs
- 6.2 million jobs were held by migrants (who have arrived in Australia since 2000)

Jobs in Australia (JIA), along with [Personal Income in Australia \(/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release\)](#) (PIA), is one of two releases containing data from the Linked Employer-Employee Dataset (LEED). The [Jobs and Income of Employed Persons, 2021-22 \(/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/jobs-australia\)](#) TableBuilder product contains more detailed data from the LEED.

Revisions

Data from 2017-18 to 2019-20 has been reprocessed which has resulted in minor revisions to previous years.

Guide to labour statistics

To learn more about our different labour measures, their purpose and how to use them, see our [Guide to labour statistics \(/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/\)](/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/). It provides summary information on labour market topics including [Industry employment \(/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/industry-employment-guide/\)](/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/industry-employment-guide/) data.

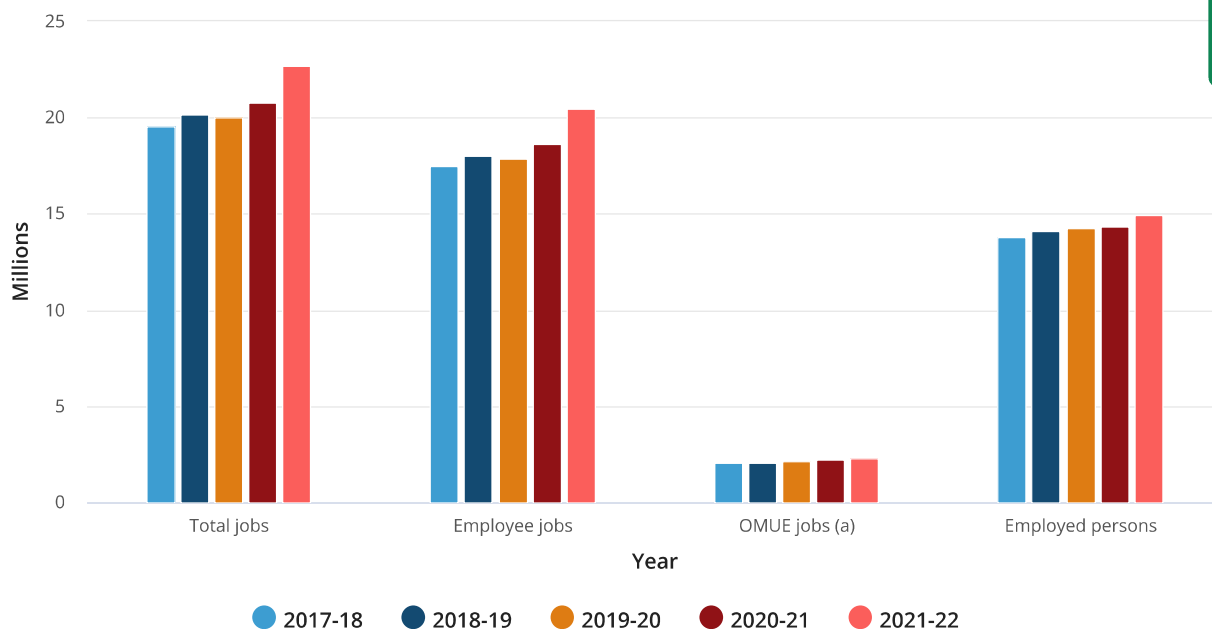
Jobs, employed persons and income, 2021-22

	Number	Change in last year	Change since 2017-18
Total jobs	22.7	+1.0	+1.0
Employee jobs	18.0	+0.5	+0.5
OMUE jobs (a)	2.2	+0.1	+0.1
Employed persons	14.1	+0.2	+0.2

Note: A person can hold several jobs during the year, either concurrently (as a multiple job-holder) or consecutively. The strong growth in jobs this year was influenced by a higher turnover of jobs than usual due to the continuation and end of COVID related lockdowns. See [methodology section \(https://absweb.aws.abs.gov.au/methodologies/jobs-australia-methodology/2021-22#how-data-are-processed\)](https://absweb.aws.abs.gov.au/methodologies/jobs-australia-methodology/2021-22#how-data-are-processed) for further information on how jobs are calculated in Jobs in Australia.

a. 'Duration adjusted' is an analytical measure of employee income per job that seeks to put all jobs onto a comparable full-year duration basis.

Graph 1 - Number of jobs and employed persons, 2017-18 to 2021-22



a. Owner-managers of unincorporated enterprises.

Jobs

During 2021-22 there were 22.7 million jobs:

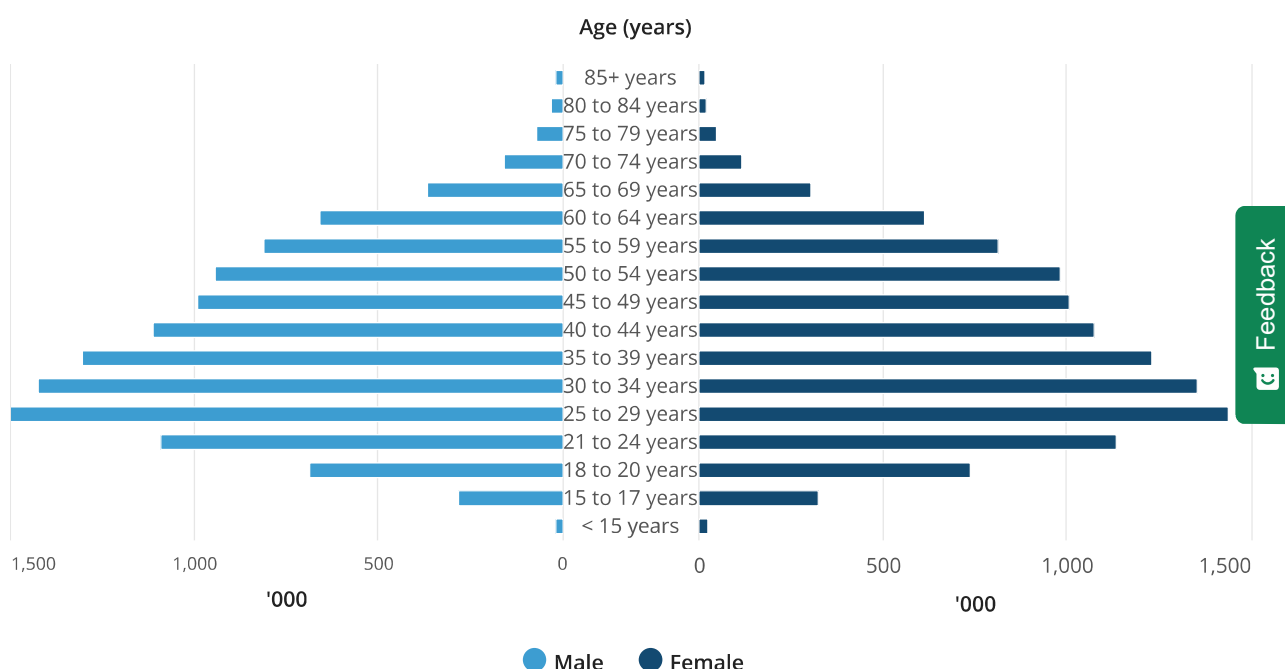
- 20.5 million (90.0%) jobs were worked by employees (including owner managers of incorporated enterprises) and 2.3 million (10.0%) jobs were worked by owner managers of unincorporated enterprises
- 17.6 million (77.4%) were private sector jobs and 3.6 million (16.0%) were public sector jobs. Some job records had missing or unknown sector information and therefore these percentages do not add to 100.

Employed people

During 2021-22:

- There were 14.9 million employed people, up 3.9% on 2020-21
- The cohort of people aged 25-29 years had the highest number of jobs (2.9 million)

Graph 2 - Number of jobs by age and sex, 2021-22

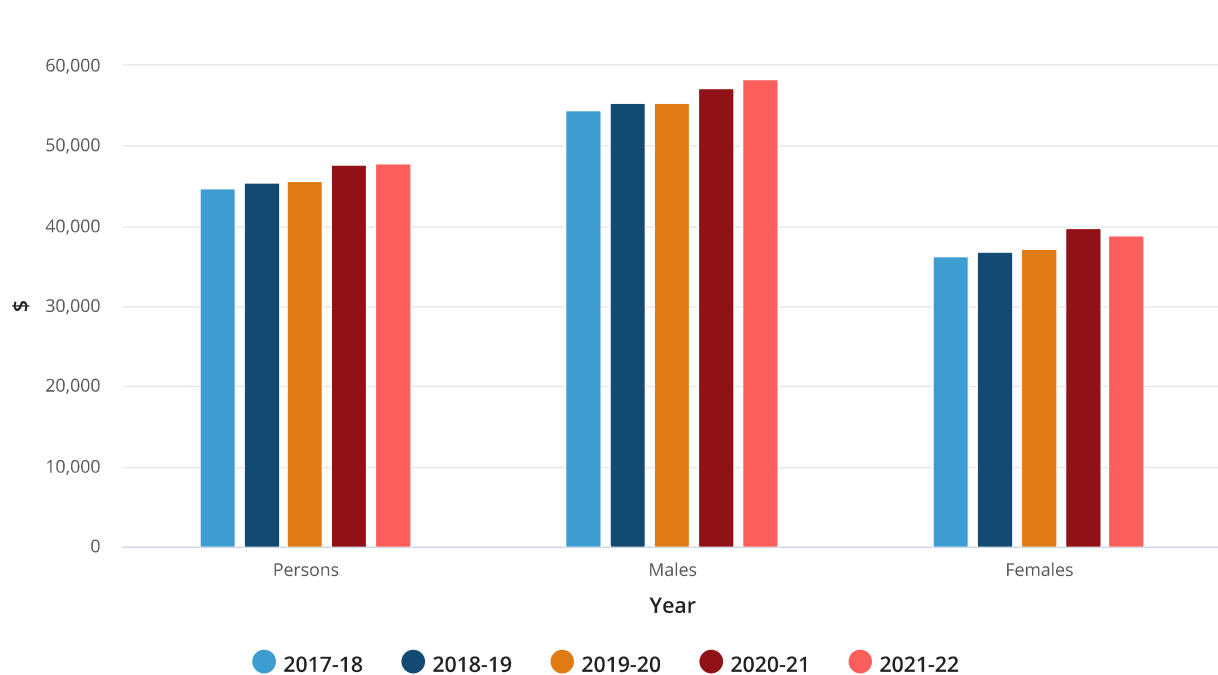


Employee income

In 2021-22, after adjusting for the duration of the job to put all jobs onto a comparable full-year duration basis, the median annual employee income per job was:

- \$47,780 for all people
- \$58,345 for males
- \$38,874 for females

Graph 3 - Median employee income per job(a), 2017-18 to 2021-22



a. Employee income data are 'duration adjusted' - an analytical measure of employee income per job that seeks to put all jobs onto a comparable full-year duration basis.

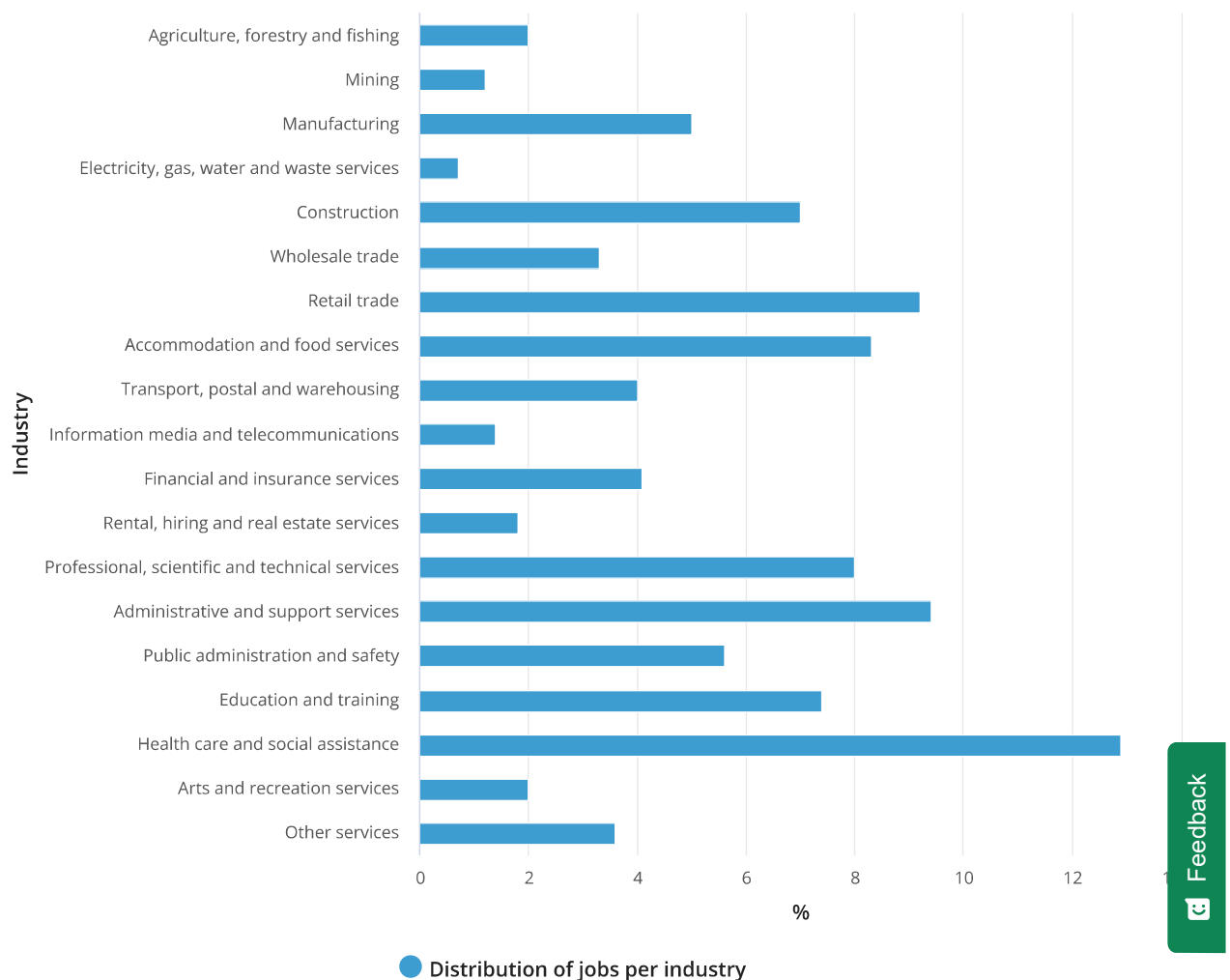
Feedback

Industry

During 2021-22, the industries with the largest share of jobs were:

- Health care and social assistance (12.9%)
- Administrative and support services (9.4%)
- Retail trade (9.2%)

Graph 4 - Distribution of jobs by industry(a), 2021-22



a. Some jobs records had missing or unknown industry information and therefore these percentages do not add to 100

To learn more about the various ABS sources of industry data, see our [Industry employment guide \(/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/industry-employment-guide\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/industry-employment-guide).

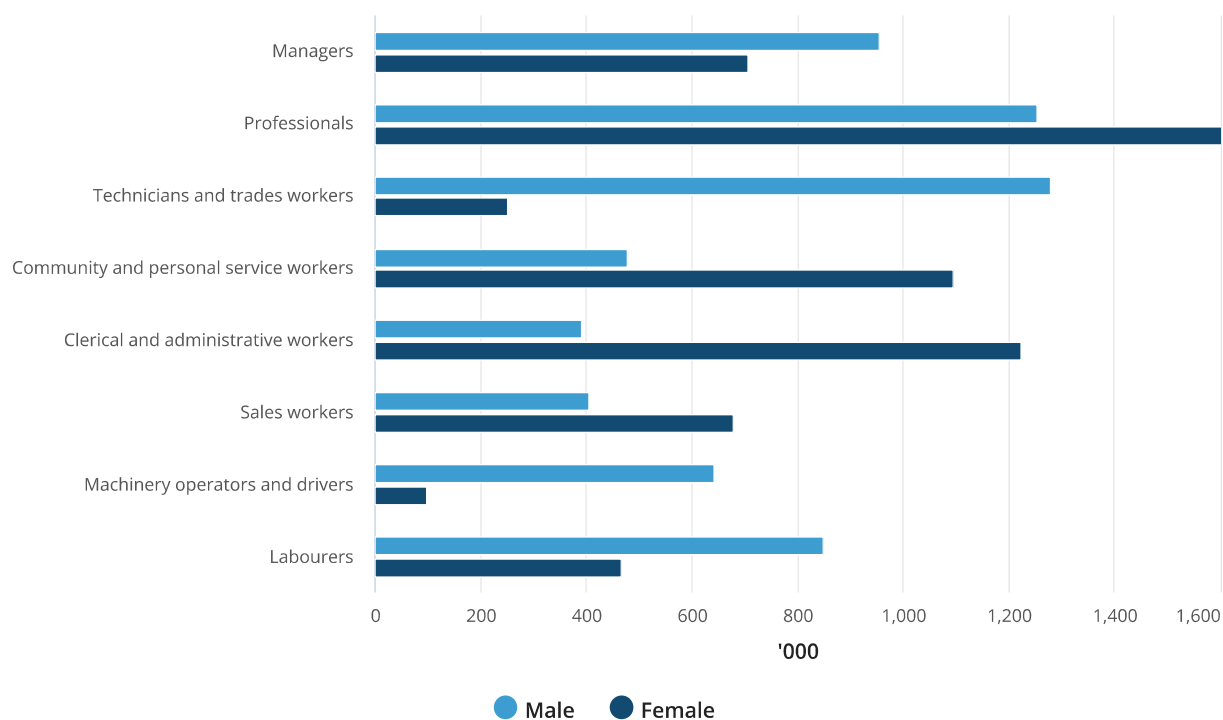
Occupation

During 2021-22, the most common occupations were:

- Professionals (19.5%)
- Managers (11.1%)
- Clerical and administrative workers (10.8%)

For men, the most common occupation was Technicians and trades workers, while for women it was Professionals.

Graph 5 - Number of employed persons per selected occupation of main job by sex, 2021-22



Business size

During 2021-22:

- 6.5 million jobs (28.7%) were worked in small businesses (less than 20 employees)
- 5.0 million jobs (21.8%) were worked in medium businesses (between 20 and 199 employees)
- 9.7 million jobs (42.8%) were worked in large businesses (200 or more employees)

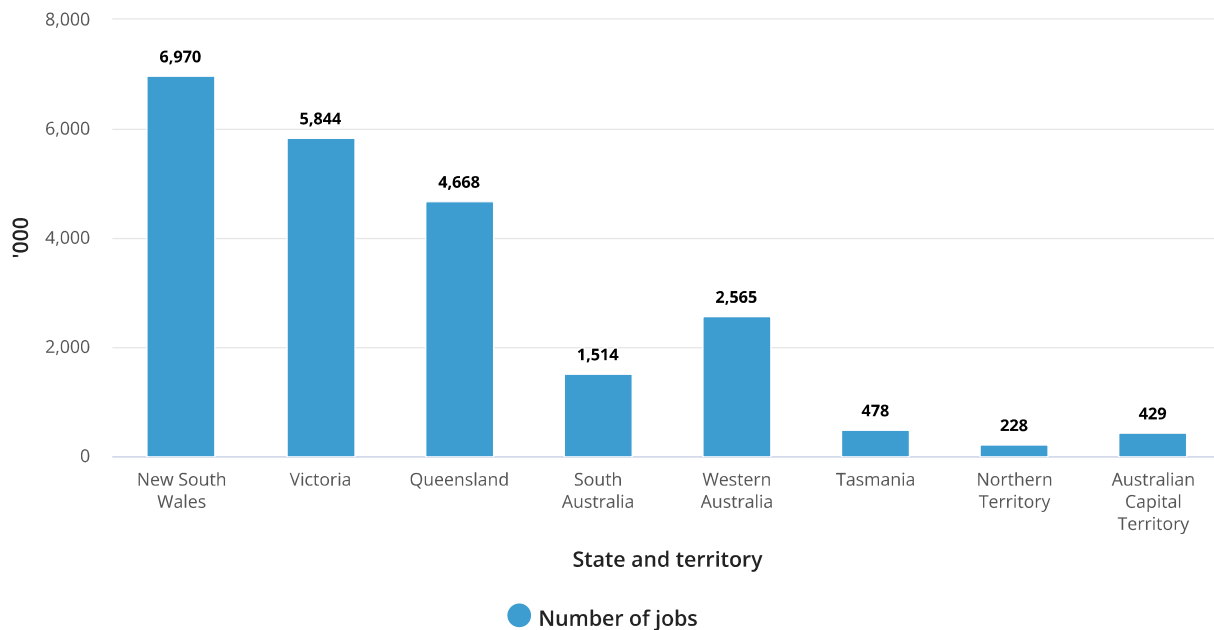
Some jobs records had missing or unknown business size information and therefore these percentages do not add to 100.

State and territory

During 2021-22, the number of jobs was largest in:

- New South Wales (7.0 million jobs)
- Victoria (5.8 million jobs)
- Queensland (4.7 million jobs)

Graph 6 - Jobs by state and territory(a), 2021-22



a. Refers to the state or territory of usual residence of the job-holder

Feedback

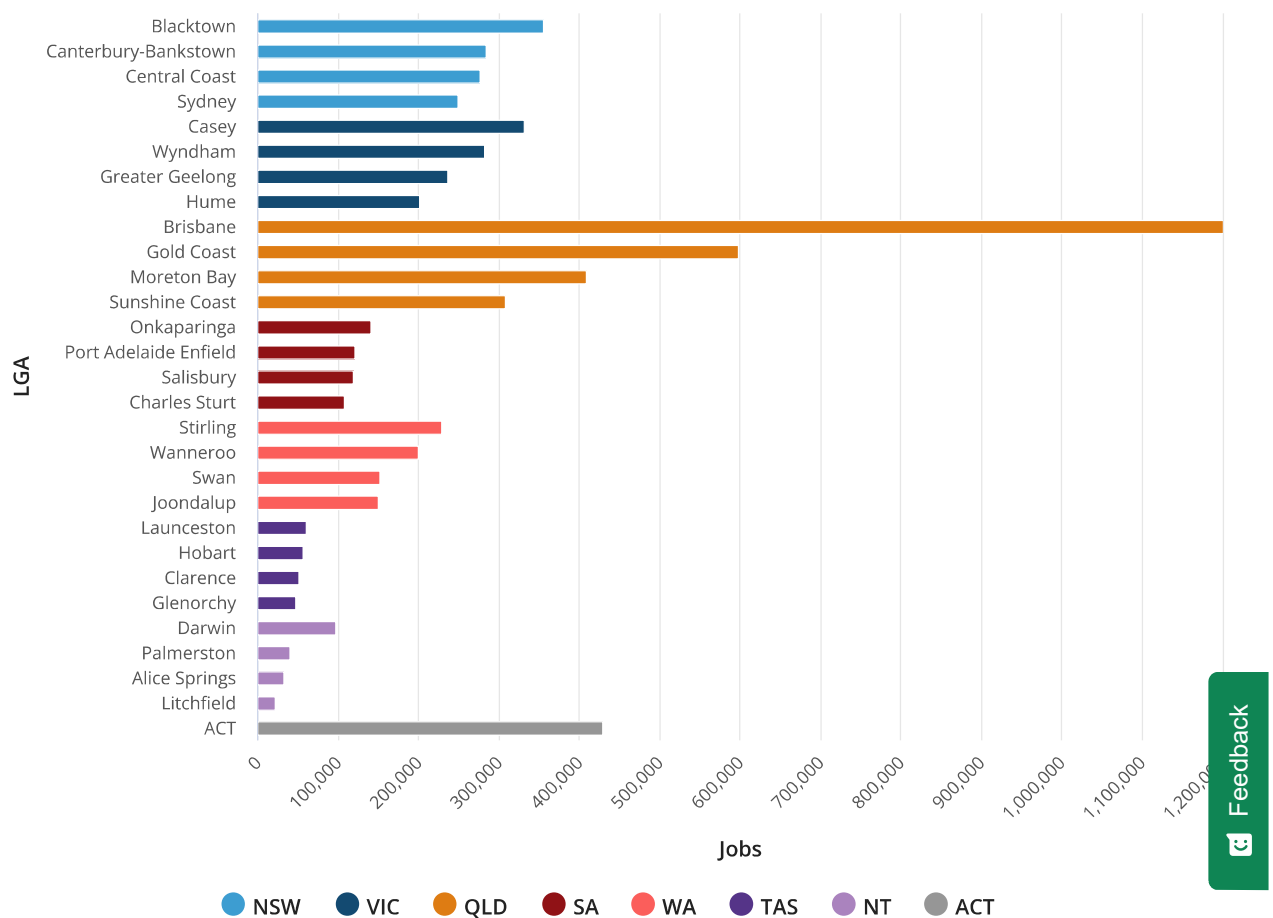
Regions

In 2021-22, the local government areas (LGAs) with the highest number of jobs in each state and territory were:

- New South Wales: Blacktown (356,000 jobs)
- Victoria: Casey (332,000 jobs)
- Queensland: Brisbane (1,201,000 jobs)
- South Australia: Onkaparinga (141,000 jobs)
- Western Australia: Stirling (229,000 jobs)
- Tasmania: Launceston (61,000 jobs)
- Northern Territory: Darwin (97,000 jobs)

The Australian Capital Territory has no separate local governments. Data is available for SA3s and SA2s in the Data Downloads.

Graph 7 - Local government areas with the highest numbers of jobs, 2021-22(a)

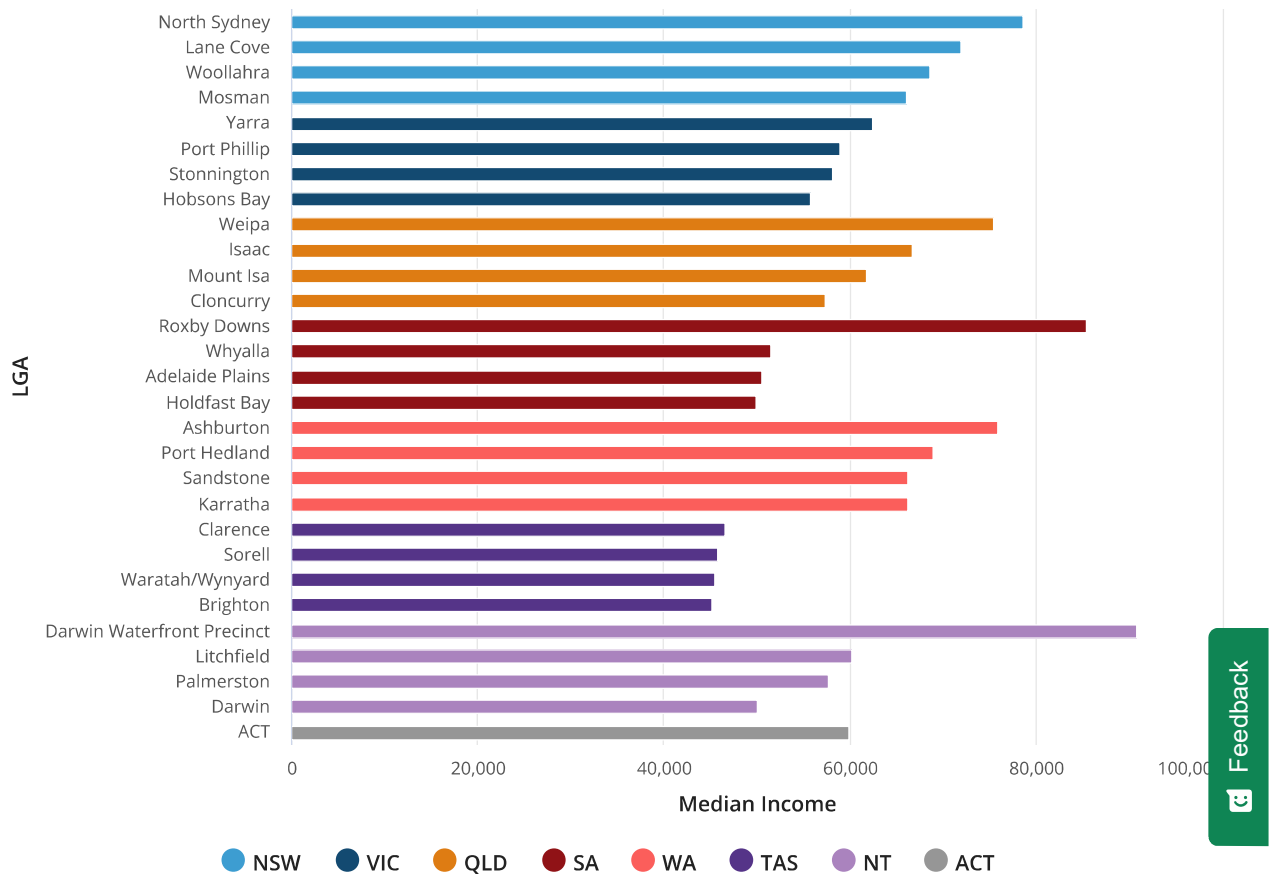


- a. Refers to the Local Government Area of usual residence of the job-holder. Excludes Local Government Areas with less than 1,000 job-holders.
- b. The Australian Capital Territory has no separate local governments.

In 2021-22, the LGAs with the highest median employee income per job in each state and territory were:

- New South Wales: North Sydney (\$78,554)
- Victoria: Yarra (\$62,496)
- Queensland: Weipa (\$75,503)
- South Australia: Roxby Downs (\$85,410)
- Western Australia: Ashburton (\$75,987)
- Tasmania: Clarence (\$46,553)
- Northern Territory: Darwin Waterfront Precinct (\$90,736)

Graph 8 - Local government areas with the highest median employee income per job, 2021-22(a)



- a. Refers to the Local Government Area of usual residence of the job-holder. Excludes Local Government Areas with less than 1,000 job-holders.
- b. The Australian Capital Territory has no separate local governments.

Employed migrants

In this release, 'migrants' refers to people who have arrived in Australia since January 2000, and includes permanent migrants who have become Australian citizens during this period.

During 2021-22:

- 6.2 million jobs were held by migrants.
- 3.8 million (61.1%) jobs were held by permanent migrants, 2.4 million (37.8%) by temporary visa holders and 67,100 (1.1%) by migrants who had gained Australian citizenship.
- 5.1 million (82.2%) were private sector jobs and 684,700 (11%) were public sector jobs.
- 1.7 million migrant jobs (28.0%) were with small businesses (less than 20 employees).
- 1.4 million migrant jobs (22.9%) were with medium businesses (between 20 and 199 employees).
- 2.6 million migrant jobs (42.3%) were with large businesses (200 or more employees).

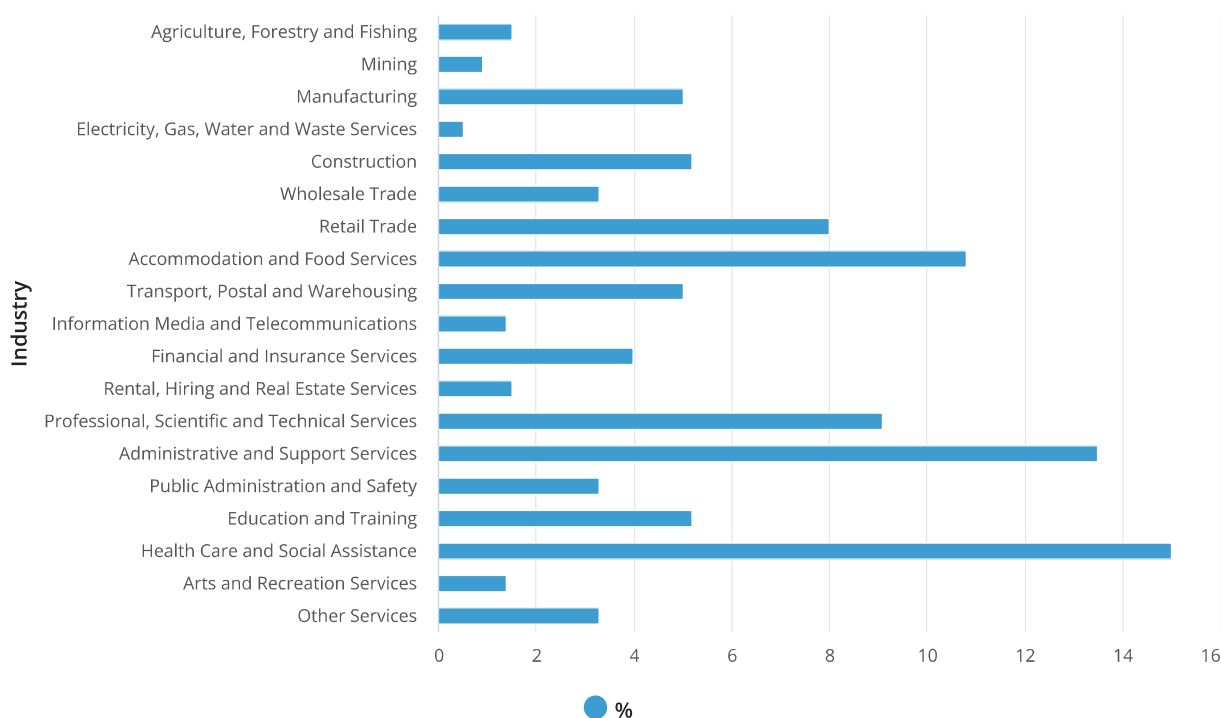
Jobs held by migrants

- increased from 5.5 million to 6.2 million jobs (up 13.2%)
- increased across all permanent migrant visa groups, particularly for permanent skilled migrants with an increase of 277,100 jobs (up 14.2%)
- increased for temporary visa holders by 206,200 jobs (up 9.6%), noting that there was also a large decrease in jobs held by working holiday makers which fell by 79,000 jobs (down 49.8%).

	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22
Permanent visas			
Permanent skilled	1,515	1,000	1,000
Family	8,000	8,000	8,000
Humanitarian	11,000	14,000	15,000
Permanent other	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total permanent	10,515	14,000	15,000
Temporary visas			
Temporary skilled	1,100	800	800
Student	10,000	10,000	10,000
Working holiday maker	1,100	1,000	1,000
Temporary other	800	800	1,000
Bridging visas	10,000	10,000	10,000
Provisional	1,000	1,000	1,000
NZ citizen (subclass 444)	800	800	800
Total temporary	23,800	23,600	24,600
Australian citizen	800	1,000	1,000
Total	35,115	38,600	39,600

- Health Care and Social Assistance (15.0% of migrants or 936,700 people)
- Administrative and Support Services (13.5% of migrants or 843,100 people)
- Accommodation and Food Services (10.8% of migrants or 671,600 people).

Graph 9 - Jobs(a) held by migrants by industry, 2021-22



a. Some job records had missing or unknown industry information and therefore these percentages do not add to 100

Feedback

Data downloads

Table 1. Jobs and employment income by sex, age, employer characteristics and geography, 2017-18 to 2021-22

[Download XLSX](#)
[854.7 KB]

Table 2. Employee jobs and employee income by sex, age, employer characteristics and geography, 2017-18 to 2021-22

[Download XLSX](#)
[1.25 MB]

Table 3. Employee jobs and income, by industry and geography, 2021-22

[Download XLSX](#)
[1.1 MB]

Table 4. Multiple jobs holders and employment income, by sex, age, concurrent job characteristics and geography, 2017-18 to 2021-22

[Download XLSX](#)
[92.75 KB]

Table 5. Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises and income, by sex, age, business characteristics and geography, 2017-18 to 2021-22

[Download XLSX](#)
[66.92 KB]

Table 6. Employed persons and employment income by sex, age, occupation, job holding characteristics and geography, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[970.07 KB]

Table 7. New South Wales spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[4.91 MB]

Table 8. Victoria spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[3.05 MB]

Table 9. Queensland spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[2.98 MB]

Table 10. South Australia spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[2.69 MB]

Table 11. Western Australia spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[5.24 MB]

Table 12. Tasmania spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[1.14 MB]

Table 13. Northern Territory spotlights by local government areas, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[731.85 KB]

Table 14. Australian Capital Territory spotlight, 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[79.54 KB]

Table 15. Summary statistics for all jobs, employee jobs and employed persons, 2011-12 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[182.48 KB]

Table 16. Migrants, jobs and employment income by arrival group, sex and age, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[674.6 KB]

Table 17. Migrants, jobs and employment income by sex, state and territory, industry, and visa group, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[1.75 MB]

Table 18. Migrants, jobs and employment income by arrival group, sex and institutional sector, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[468.27 KB]

Table 19. Migrants, jobs and employment income by arrival group, sex and type of legal organisation, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[329.8 KB]

Table 20. Migrants, jobs and employment income by arrival group, sex and job duration, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[396.13 KB]

Table 21. Migrants, jobs and employment income by arrival group, sex and business employment size, 2017-18 to 2021-22

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[398.08 KB]

All data cubes

↓ [Download ZIP](#)
[27.16 MB]

Previous catalogue number

This release previously used catalogue number 6160.0.

Post-release change

27/11/2024

Corrections have been made to one row in Table 3, which had repeated data of another row (table 3.3, row 2023; SA2 506011112, Camillo - Champion Lakes). All other data at the SA2, state or territory and Australia levels in this table was not impacted by the changes.

Methodology

[Jobs in Australia methodology, 2021-22 financial year](#)

 Feedback